STATE CAMPAIGN

Opens at Orangeburg'in the Presence of a Good Growd

TILLMAN GETS AN OVATION.

Charg's Preferred by Some Candidates Against Other Canddates. The Campaign

Promises to be Warm.

The first needing of the State campaign was held at Orangeburg on last Thursday in the presence of a good crowd. County Chairman W. O Tatum called the meeting to order a little after 11 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Rogers, pastor of St. Pauls Methedist church, opened the exercises with prayer. Mr. Tatum then introduced Governor McSweerey

as the first speaker.

The Governor said he appreciated all that Orangeburg had already done for him. He served three years as Lieu tenant Governor. He had been en- an issue and that the people do not dorsed as Lieutevant Governor. On want prohibition. Governor McSweethe 2d of June last Governor Ellerbe | ney says a Prohibition Governor with died and, under the Constitution, he cut a Legislature is worth nothing. He became Governor. He had tried, he does not know that the Legislature said, to carry out to the very letter the | will not favor prohibition. Candilaws of the State; he has made every officer over whom he has had control to do his full duty. He has conducted the affairs of the State in what he regarded as a business-like way, without regard to previous politics. The State is now enjoying a period of prosperity and good feeling and so far as he could sec, and as far as he desired, there were no longer the old-time and troublesome factional lines, and in this connection he modestly wished to lay claim to the credit for having done as much as any one man in public office towards allaying this unpleasant and unprofitable era of bickering, and he sincerely trusted that the people would continue to live without factional politics and not be at dayger's point with each other. The State was now moving along rapidly towards progress and prosperity. South Carolina is now looked upon as one of the most progressive States. There is no reason for further political trouble. All of the State going over the State as a Democrat, House officers with him have worked and any one had a right to differ with harmoniously. He attended to his own business. All departments have been or lose his head. He stood for a princiconducted honestly. He did not claim ple and as a citizen who was well to be an orator, but did claim to be a known asked the nomination. He then successful business man, and as such got to joking about how people made he had attended to the business of the up excuses to get liquor. As to en-State in a business like way. He forcing any liquor or prohibition law, wanted to be judged by his record. He a Prohibition Governor would have believed in self-government and left every incentive to enforcing the dispen-county matters largely to the county delegations and acted on their sugges tions. He favored a liberal and hearty support of the common schools of the State. He had always been a to the good points of the dispensary hearty supporter of the higher educa- law. It was altogether wrong, he urged, tional institutions and he regarded this to say that prohibition would lead to as a most important matter. He has high license. The Constitution covers always been an ardent supporter of all of the State higher educational institutions and would so consinue and after nothing. The old bar room was a consultation with Scuator Tillman he dream and could never be brought suggested an appropriation to look back to this State. He favored high up the Black report. This has been passed and he was pleased to say Senator Tillman was, with these documents,

of his record as Governor and thought it deserved endorsement. The liquor question possibly overshadows all others. This, he thought, unfortunate, that one subject should have so much attention given it. The dispensary system was the best solution of the liquor question. It was giving more satisfaction than ever. There is now no trouble or friction in the enforcement of the dispensary law. It is unfair to hold the present administration responsible for the mistakes or friction of the past. There was a short experience of prohibition in the State during the interim when the law was tied up in the Courts, and it was an ernmental construction of roads. Hisutter failure. From the very circumstances and purposes prohibi ion would houn and he wanted future legislators mean in the end free liquor and false to think seriously of the good road swearing. Prohibition has never been a success. He was satisfied that the dispensary law was best. The purpose allies is to break down the dispensary what he could. The Prohibitionists come before you with a regular organization. He came without organization and advocating what he believed right | the audience. Then came and proper, and, standing on his own responsibility, and without organization he thought he was fairly entitled to the nomination. Suppose a Prohibition candidate be elected, what assurance is there that there will be prohibition legislation and what good can be accomplished? At all events there will not be probibition. Let the dispensary law be amended, if necessary, but stick to the principle. He asked his auditors to read his message carefully, and see if it was not right and liberal. He promised at all times to do his duty and that which was best for the business interests of his dear old State, and thanking the audience he took his seat.

turning \$100,000 into the State treas-

ury. He invited the closest scrutiny

Governor McSwceney had the crowd cheering lustily for him. Having theopening speech he spoke briefly and generally and genteelly, and his speech made a good impression, and he was told that he was all right and would get the yotes and the like.

COL. JAMES A. HOYT,

of Greenville, said he was no stranger here. He had been in the county often before and knew the good people of the county. He had been here as a private citizen and knew the people. He never thought of Orangeburg without remembering an incident that had taken deep seat in his memory. The day after the battle of Fredericksburg he sent a young Orangeburg lad, named McKewn, on a perilous mission and he went to his death. McKewn came to him as a stranger and every day he learned to graduate of the Citadel and enlisted as fine soldier, and died as did many other gallant Orangeburg boys. Voice: "That's got nothing to do

good he has done. He had known him like Orangeburg and Barnwell. It has to play. too much credit for putting down fac- like Sunday. Has drunkenness and law in Charleston. There are said to tionalism. He, too, had done his share towards bringing about the era of good feeling. "God forbid that I

Col. Hoyt went on with his speech and some one wanted Col. Hoyt to go of 47 per cent and a decrease of drunk- are turned over to the police, and I say on without disturbance from the jes-

Col. Hoyt went on to say that re-South Carolina. Eight years ago a similar issue was made in the State. As far as there was a vote or expression of opinion the people voted for prohibition, and they are still of that opinion, as he viewed it. The House passed a prohibition law and the Senate brought forth the dispensary. It is to belie the past to say this liquor question has never before been dates favoring prohibition will be run in the various sounties. Public septiment is in favor of prohibition he thought, and no one could or would deny such legislation as may be needed in response to public sentiment. The Prohibition Democrats are submitting to every rule and regulation of the party, and expected to continue so to do. He was one of those who in 1892

was willing to try the dispensary. It has been tried, but its record shows that it is not fit nor proper to be continued. The Prohibitionists do not want the State to engage in the sale of liquer. Every citizen now is a partner in the liquor business, and he, for one, protested against being made a partner in this obnoxious business in the name of the State. He did not propose to abuse or villify any one. He would rival the Governor or any one in pitching the campaign on a high plane, for that alone was his purpose. He was him and he would not get mad about it, ing the dispensary because he did not believe the State should engage in the liquor business. He gave full credit that, and the old bar room system. held up as a bugbear, amounted to schools. He has differed years ago as to the policy of the State as to the number of higher colleges, but he now on the high road to recovering and

> mon schools and their liberal support. He urged the support of legislation and action towards good roads. The county and state government ought to put the appliances at the hands of the people to improve the roads. The roads in his own county have not been worked to advantage. He then urged common-sense methods in improving the county roads.

line. He was in line with the settled

policy of the State now as to the State

colleges. He heartily favored com-

He spoke of a talk he had with President Hartzog, and that he told him that Calhoun was the first to urge govtory is vindicating the judgment of Calquestion.

He thanked the audience for its attention and promised to keep himself of the Prohibitionists and their liquor strictly within the lines of propriety, and would enforce the laws of the State law by a combination. Each to get if nominated. While Col. Hoyt was interrupted at times it was entirely good natured and the cries for "Hoyt' showed that he had many friends in

MR. A HOWARD PATTERSON. of Barnwell, who waded right in to make the fur flo, and he got things pretty much excited. He said in opening he wished to reply to Col. Hoyt's remark that he was a Confederate Vete-He had a great respect for the old soldiers, but that was not the question to day. He had two brothers in not been abandoned. He favored the dreds have been killed in bar rooms. county to county campaign plan. He were the two counties by marriage and | and the license men. and kinship. He wanted it understood

he favored proper support of the colleges and wanted the common schools liberally supported and advanced. Every college would have to be enlarged Although he favored State colleges he by him about favoring a coalition. You doing a greate deal of charitable work that it will supply the missing link if the present prosperity continues. did not approve of their doing prepara more rigid enforcement of the rules as of such a combination, but I tell you ment. I called them down and told to pay tuition.

Then he took up the support of the common schools. More money is need- from his own words, and that the State News and Courier in which it referred ed. If he were elected he would suggest the appropriation of more money to the public schools, as the dispensary money is now being diverted.

and said the dispensary law allowed in effect: "Let us all, all opponents of drink, but the regulations acted as a the dispensary, go together as far as we and the other papers also, that Govercheek rein to drink. He wanted to call | can; and when we have gone far enough | nor McSweeney was paying for these attention to a few good things in the to destroy the great machine, which is love him the more. McKewn was a dispensary law lest they be forgotten the chief impediment to prohibition, such is not the case. For the vouchers in the rush, and then he enumerated then let us agree, as we can, upon a in the Comptroller General's office show a private, and afterwards he appointed the strong features of the dispensary him sergeant major, and he made a law, which he heartily endorsed. Above all it did away with the social treating habit.

He heard a great many men say better liquor was sold before the dispen-Col. Hoyt: "I do not think the time sary law. This is not so. Almost Here is the candidate of the prohibition has come to forget these grand martyrs | every barkeeper had his regular outfit | party favoring a return to the saloon

phatically, "Yes."

Voice: "That ain't in the diction- ures from Governor Evan's message in four. 1895, showing that his replies showed | The constables are only required to a decrease in the consumption of liquor | make a few raids, and the indictments enness 57 per cent. Governor right here that not one indictment has all the ministers of the State; constables of the State since Governor strictive laws were nothing new in out of 463 replies 324 said the sale of McSweeney has been in office. liquor had been reduced. There was no one who would like better to see forcement of the dispensary law in

people drink liquor?

Mr. Patterson went on to say with age feature. A while ago they de- whiskey were found and confiscated. ty in the State under my administranounced the sale of liquor, and now August Mathies, the senior partner, is | tion; if the law has been enforced and their platform calls for a prohibition an Alderman of the city, sworn to ob- peace and good order have prevailed dispensary, prohibition State and serve and enforce the laws of the State | throughout the State; if these things county boards and all the balance, and municipality. The Federal au. are and have been, then I feel that I The result would be everybody would thorities removed the collector of the have a right and it is my duty to ask not believe that it would be wise or bite him.

Mr. Snell: "I wouldn't carry any." on get it?"

every word of the Prchibition platform to have the Custom House raided and only to be judged by the record.

'Much has been done during the and quoted from the address.

Col. Hoyt admits that over a million resisted, to arrest them. only a population of about one-half that | law of South Carolina. Whereas, under the dispensary law, only \$1,788,425 80 | the law can ever be enforced in Charles-Carolina. Think of it. A prchibi- local option?" tion State for forty years selling But I have got a higher authority here and he wants that vote." upon the state of affairs in Maine than Col. Hoyt. I have often heard about the great prohibition State of Maine, four great State colleges should be and, although I had heard that the law was openly violated there, I thought liberally supported and favored that that I would find out from headquarters, so I went and got a copy of the Attorney General's report. Here it is. This report shows that during the year 1898 there were over 1,600 indictments concurrent jurisdiction. for the violation of the law in Maine. If there were ever 1,600 indictments,

and scallewags.
Col. Hoyt "Now, Mr. Patterson, I wish you would read that."

Mr. Patterson then read the extract, in which he said the "reign of terror" was to be compared with the reign of

the scalewags and carpet-baggers. cut out, and so did Mr. Abercrombie

Governors. Mr. Patterson then read extracts June 7, 1900. from the investigation of fifty citizens. who looked into the liquor question. They were decidedly against prohibition laws, as judged from the experience of Iowa and Maine. Prohibition has made a far worse record than the false." And then Governor McSweeney dispensary. It was as well to argue the sat down. There was much applause also in favor of sustaining our State inabolishing the postal service, because for both. No proof further than this stitutions of higher learning—not exof its shortages and scandals. Why editorial was offered and there the mat-Hart's Battery and he himself was too not talk about the killings in the old ter ended with the denial of Governor young to enter the service. Then he | bar room? He knew no one had ever McSweeney. said he was glad the campaign idea had been killed in a dispensary and hun-

Mr. Snell: "You mean Hoyt is going to run a blind tiger?"
Mr. Patterson: "I have no faith in such coalitions; that is all." In the Prohibition platform, which Col. Hoyt wrote, not one word is said and stated that the newspapers were ed to Senator Tillman, and it is hoped would have supposed by reading it that for politicians, and referred to the fact necessary to establish the claim of the He was also in favor of a he would have been horrified at the idea that they had published my announcea coalition, and will prove it to you be paid. In the same editorial of The newspaper, in Columbia, which has to my announcement, and that the always been a bitter opponent of the press was doing so much charitable dispensary law, is now supporting Col. | work for the politicians, it praised up Then he took up the liquor question | tion. In the State, January 5, he says | paper in the State and paying for them,

> in the State. Now what do you think of this, you taken money from your taxes and mine who are prohibitionists from principle? to pay his private debts. He had no sition.

the common enemy." Col. Hoyt quoted

and soldiers." Cel. Hoyt briefly pie- for doctoring his liquor. The vilest system in some counties and prohibitured some of the trials of the old concoctions were palmed off on the poor tion in others. What is it for? The soldiers and why they should not be white man and the negro. There is no man who does this simply wants office. forgotten. Then Col. Hoyt went on to distinction now made in serving and in Charleston, Columbia, Greenville and say he was a friend of Governor Me | the price. Generally for the State look | Spartanburg may wish the license sys-Sweeney and applauded him for all the | what the law has done. Take towns tem, and that would be a winning card

for many years and thought kindly of done away with rioting and fighting and Now let us see how Governor Mehim. But Governor McSweeney claimed disturbances Christmas now looks Sweeney has enforced the dispensary the sale of liquor decreased? Em- be 354 blind tigers in Charleston; anyhow there are 180 United States reve-There were over nine hundred bar nue licenses taken out there, and do should ever disturb the uanimity should ever disturb the uanimity and placidity of this State, he went on in South Carolina. He then gave figrooms in the State in 1892 and now you know how many constables Gover-

Ellerbe addressed a letter to ever been brought in Charleston by the

To show you the mockers of the en-

prohibition than he. He was chairman | Charleston by the police I have before of the county prohibition committee in | me now a report of the chief of police his county when only 23 years of age, to the Governor of thirty cases which and he worked day and night to bring he reported in July, 1899, giving the about the enforcement of the law and names and addresses of the keepers of helped make reports to the grand jury. the blind tigers. All of these cases The cases were thrown out one by one were thrown out by the grand jury. by the juries. "I saw a man sell, in Why? Because in every single one of my presence and in the presence of the them the same two men were the witsheriff, and the grand jury threw this nesses. On February 24 of this year, bill out." (Remember Mr. Patterson Chief Boyle reported thirty-nine new is speaking of Barawell, not Charles cases and again only two witnesses were their endorsement. If an administraused. Do you blame the grand jury for | tion has been successful the custom | with instructions to stop the illicit He was in favor of a conservative throwing them out? No. Why did not operation of the law, but when a man they had up reputable citizens who and I invite the closest scrutiny of the "I know there are good and true made a bar room of his house then it patronize these places and make them administration, and if it has not been men and Democrats who are honestly was not entitled to protection as a testify? As Sam Jones said a few days successful and business-like and non- and sincerely advocating prohibition, home. It cost the State over \$43 000 age, when down in Charleston, he last year to enforce the dispensary law, could take an old pointer dog, stop up the people to endorse it; but if it has tory laws will not promote temperance, and how could prohibition be enforced his nose with wax, and he would find been business-like and free from blun- the object sought by these people; but, without a constabulary force? Col more blind tigers in one hour than the Hoyt talks about public sentiment. whole police in a month. How can Don't you know nine-tenths of the you blame the police for not enforcing utive in a wise and judicious manner sale of whiskey would increase and the law when the aldermen run blind and in such a way as to emphasize the there would be no machinery and no Mr. Snell: "All of them." (Much tigers? He read here from the Christian Citizen of May 4:

April 21 the building of Mathies & o many people drinking, it was the Stelling, wholesale grocers, was raided hardest thing in the world to enforce by the State officers. They found enthe law. The Prohibitionists come out trance to a blind cellar, through a trap and endorse the dispensary, every word door, hidden by a large desk. Two of it, except they eliminate the bever- hundred and seventy-four gallons of carry around with him a pet snake to Custom House for a similar offence. Will the City Council remove the Alderman? You all remember the affair Mr. Patterson: "Then how would of the Custom House, used for the storage of blind tiger liquor, and of \$1,000 Mr. Snell: "Make it." (Laugh- worth being emptied into the sewers? Who was responsible for this loss to seek. I stand ready to meet any criti-Mr. Patterson said Col. Hoyt wrote the State? It was the Governor's duty cism of the administration and I desire these liquors scized, and if the officers

> "Do you believe Mr. Josh Ashley:

was sold lawfully last year in South ton? Don't you thinkit better to have Mr. Patterson: "Yes, it can be en-\$1,000,000 worth of liquor a year. forced. I would do so or step down and ceding, and every day wealth is seek-Therefore we have more prohibition in out. I do not believe in the tail swing-South Carolina today, under the dis- ing the dog. I tell you why McSweeney

pensary law, than they have in Maine, favors the tigers, and it is because the with a law against the sale of liquor. tigers control the vote in Charleston, Voice: "I believe you can be bought cheaper than McSwceney was."

Mr. Patterson: "What's that?" Voice repeats. Mr. Patterson: "You're a fool." The applause was loud and Mr. Patterson went on and said Governor Mc-Sweeney was too slow in seizing the Custom House liquor. The State had Then he

sprung his mine and said: While I dislike to bring it up, yet how many violations of the law were there is another matter which the Govthere that never came to light? Multi- ernor is charged with by his brethren ply this by one thousand and you will of the press, and which he has never about have it.

Of the press, and which he has never denied, and it is this: "That since he board of directors and commissioners Col. Hoyt's platform says that the became Governor of South Carolina he are working in harmony. dispensary law is responsible for a host has patronized blind tigers aimself. of evil and wrongs. He compared it Here is the paper that makes the charge, with the reign of the carpet baggers and the editor of it says that if he de- tried to do the right as I saw it, and to nies it that he will produce the proof. | conduct the affairs of my office on busi-

He then read this: Mr. Patterson: "Yes, sir, I will do had leaters from different parts of this right of local self-government. Neither State asking that an editorial published in the Oconee News some time back, of any other department of the governaccusing Mr. McSweeney of drinking blind tiger liquor, he republished. That taining to the different departments to does not appear to be necessary. When Mr. Featherstone wanted this section Mr. McSwceney denies the charge we will give the names of those who inand others. He wished Col. Hoyt had formed us that he did frequent the left out that section. The constables blind tigers and drink liquor Sunday were supplied with their pistols by our night at the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club."-The Oconee News,

Governor McSweeney rose and quiet-ly said: "As Governor of South Carolina the people know me and my record, and as to the charge that I patronized blind tigers it is absolutely

He is an editor himself; he has for his private secretary the president of Col. Hoyt, in his platform, has not a the Press Association, and who was felt that he was almost addressing a word about coalition, but he had no formerly bitterly opposed to the dis-Barnwell meeting, so closely allied faith in coalition between prohibition pensary, and he has three newspaper reporters upon his staff for Governor. Not only this, my friends, but he has appointed the editor of The News and Courier came out in an editorial Hoyt on account of his favoring a coali- Governor McSweeney for taking every I suppose, of course, that it believed, papers out of his own pocket. Well, paper in South Carolina out of the Governor's contingent fund. He has

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

HIS PLATFORM.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1900.

Gov. McSweeney Stands on His Record and Administration.

HE ASKS ENDORSEMENT.

The Dispensary Law is Administered More Effectually and With Less Friction Than Ever Before.

In view of the fact that Col. Hoyt and Mr. Gary have given the press the platforms upon which they will make and discreet management, we were enthe race for governor Tuesday upon primary:

didate for the nomination of governor ders; if the affairs of the State have on the contrary, if a prohibitory law been administered by me as chief execfact that I have endeavored to be the revenue with which to put a stop to it. governor of all the people and have For this reason many of those who are carried out my promise that I had no in favor of the open bar-room and the political enemies to punish and no podifferences have been wiped out and the peoplo have been brought together; if there has been progress and prosperimy fellow citizens to endorse my administration by giving me the nomina-tion in the approaching primary. And for the handling of the liquor question, tion in the approaching primary. And I believe that the sense of justice and for that reason, if for no other, it which characterizes the people of South Carolina will give the endorsement I system stand. If the honest and sin-

past year to restore good feeling among dollars' worth of liquor a year is still How can you expect the law to be sold in prohibition Maine, which has enforced with aldermen violating the gether and to get all the people in harmony and working together for the How can you expect the law to be our people and to bring all factions toprogress and development and upbuild-

ing of the State. The State has gone forward more rapidly in the past year in material development than in several years preing investment in our borders and new enterprises are going up in all portions of the State. The people are happy and prosperous. Business conditions are good. The administration has the confidence of the business men and all of the State officers are working in accord for the achievement and develop-

ment of South Carolina. "The management of the State hospital for the insane is excellent and

economical. "The affairs of the penitentiary are in excellent condition, and the superintendent and board of directors have managed the institution with good business judgment.

"Under the reorganization of the dispensary the management has been

"The chief plank in my platform is ness principles and free from politics "The editor of this newspaper has and to recognize in county affairs the have I assumed to discharge the duties ment, but have referred all matters perwhich they properly belonged.

"As to my position on those matters upon which there is difference of opinion I refer to my annual message to the legislature.

"The education of the people is the bulwark of our form of government. An educated yeomanry is worth more to the perpetuation of our government than large standing armies or great navies. I favor the hearty and liberal support of our common schools, for it is only in these that the great majority of our children can be educated. I am

proper and adequate maintenance. was made, has been found and forward- feeling. State and thus enable the State to pay the claim of the general government here to-day that he has advocated such them to send in their bill and it would against the State and also have a con-

siderable balance to our credit. "As to the dispensary, my position on this question is well known. In a circular which I issued in August of last year to the magistrates I stated that I believed that the dispensary system, if properly and wisely enforced, was the best solution of the liquor question yet devised. I took the same position in my message to the legisla- ship in the federation. ture and I have had no occasion to change my views on this subject. Much of the opposition that formerly plan which will give-prohibition a ma- that Governor McSweeney has paid for existed to the dispensary system has jor part of the territory wrested from his subscriptions to almost every news- now been changed into its hearty suptrial and have ceased their active oppo-

towns and cities of the State asking their cooperation in the enforcement of the law. They with one accord promised their hearty cooperation, and I believe the records will bear me out in the statement that the law has been better enforced during the past year than ever

before since it was put on the statute

books. "I reduced the constabulary force and in the selection of constables have for another year. This was the most endeavored to secure men of character and standing, and I am glad to say that in the enforcement of the law there has been no conflict between the constables and citizens. The constabulary force is now considerably smaller than it was when I came into office, and I believe I can truthfully say without making invidious comparisons, much more effi-

cient. "In the city of Charleston, by wise abled to show that the United States officers were using the custom house as filing his pledge Gov. McSweeney gave a storage for blind tiger whiskies and the press the following outline of the without conflict between the State and platform upon which we would ask the | national authorities, and as a result of suffrage of the people in the coming | the investigation in this case the most notorious Republican in the State was removed from office and another, and

"In entering the campaign as a can- I hope better, man put in his place. "Of course there are still violations I expect to stand on my record in the of the las, but whenever it has come administration of the office during the to my knowledge that the law was being time I have held it. Upon that record | violated and the illicit sale of whiskey I am going before the people and ask was being engaged in, in any commu-

sale of whiskey are advocating prohibiitical friends to reward; if factional tion, and even those who are in tavor of the license system advocate prohibition because they are convinced in their own minds that prohibition will be a failure, and if they can by these means | and expressed thanks for the valuable repeal the dispensary law they feel that they will then be in a position to secure what they want-the sale of whiskey under a license system. I do good judgment at this time to have the would be better to let the dispensary cere advocates of temperance would stop and consider I am sure they would reach the conclusion that the dispensary system, properly managed and enforced is a better temperance measure

than prohibition would be.

"In addition to this, it is not the Such a sight was never witnessed bemony and working together for the province of the governor to enact laws, fore in the chapel. People young and Prove it here and now or shut up. It but simply to see that those placed on old, male and female, cheered vociferthe statute books by the legislative de- ously and lustily. This was the bigpartment are enforced, and the election of a prohibition governor would not mean necessarily the enactment of a

prohibitory law. "I will attend all of the campaign meeting where they do not interfere with my official duties."

God Bless the Women-

A fashion book says that belts, gloves and neckties of rattlesnake skin is now fashionable. We felt convinced that the rattlesnake would have to come to it sooner or later. It is about the only varmint left that the women didn't wear. Think of a woman being arrayed in a silkworm dress, ostrich feather hat, sealskin sacque, goatskin shoes, whalebone stays, kidskin gloves, tortoise shell comb, fish scale trimmings stuffed canary bird ornaments, clam shell buttons, Spitz dog muff, mink tail collarette, alligator hide purse, and a rattlesnake belt and necktie. Solomon in all his glory was not such a menagerie as one of these, and that I have honestly and faithfully yet we love them no matter what they wear. God bless the women!

Out of Politics.

Mr. E. C. Benedict, of New York, the other day was quoted as advocating the formation of a new political party. Mr. Benedict is a close friend of ex President Cleveland. Some of the New York papers, therefore, surmised that Mr. Cleveland would endorse his friend's plan, and sent reporters to see him about the matter. 'What he says has no bearing what ever on me," said Mr. Cleveland. "Mr. Benedict is able to paddle his own canoe." The ex-president stated further that he was out of politics and intended to stay out, and that not even the indorsement of Mr. Bryan by the New

Called Him a Boer.

York Democracy interested him.

It is expensive to call a man a Boer in Great Britain nowadays. The other travagantly and yet not niggardly. The day a young Irish girl painted "I am policy of the State in this matter is a Boer" upon a gate belonging to a settled, and it would not be wise now nurseryman at Wick, near Littlehampto cripple or injure them by withhold- ton. Her reason was that the nurserying more than is necessary for their man did not hang out a flag in celebration of the relief of Mafeking, but "In my message I recommended a this means of expressing her displeassmall appropriation to make search for ure cost her £3, 11s., 61, in court. The the Black report, which was considered | chairman of the bench said that he necessary to establish the claim of the would not be called a Boer for £100, State against the general government.

This report, as a result of this recommight have led to the prosecutor being Charleston. Some time ago The News | mendation and the appropriation which | lynched in the present state of public

Black Woman Bounced.

Mrs. Ruffin of Boston, who was excluded from the Federation of Women's clubs convention, Milwaukee, on account of her color, left Chicago for pears that the dues paid by the Era club of Boston for admission to the National Federation of women's clubs left Milwaukee. In view of this fact, it is understood that the Woman's Era club of Boston will retain the money under protest, not waiving any rights of mem-

port, and even many of those who still has patented a safety attachment, was the reduction of the assessment on oppose it are willing to give it further which can be sewed in any pocket, bettial and have ceased their active oppositions formed of a heavy piece of the same of the Hampton and Branchville road from ing formed of a heavy piece of fabric, \$2,000 per mile to \$1,000. The board with two eyelets in its upper edge, "I also issued last year a circular let- fhrough which the chain is laced be- Palace Car company's business in this expressed his gratification at the conter to the mayors and intendants of the | tore connecting it with the watch.

WILL NOT RETIRE.

The Grand Old Man of Methodism Still in Harness.

A dispatch from Spartanburg to The State says the board of trustees of Wofford college has persuaded Dr. James H. Carlisle to act as president dramatic incident of commencement week, and the announcement creates great enthusiasm. The following are the graduates of Wofford College for this year and their addresses: Class Poem--C. C. Alexander, Dar-

ington county. 'John Ruskin"-B. H. Boyd, Laurens county.

'The Gospel of Work"-C. B. Burnett, Spartanburg county. "Jackson as a Political Force"-J. C.

Fairy, Orangeburg county. "Railroads and the Union"-P. C. Garris, Colleton county. "College Athletics"-E. Fairfield county. "The Ordinary Man"-E. M. Lander

Anderson county. "Discrimination in Ideals"-C. D. Lee Darlington county. "An Old English Poem"-E. C. Major Greenwood county.

"Four Types of Greatness"-Martin, Williamsburg county. "Our Best in Letters"-E. P. Miller

Greenwood county. "A New Southern Problem" Rodgers, Orangeburg county. "Calhoun and the Presidency"-H. T. Shockley, Spartanburg county.

"Lost Leadership"-L. E. Wiggins Hampton county. "Class of 1900"—L. L. Hardin, Lexington county. The following were excused from

speaking: A. D. Gray, Laurens county W. H. Phillips, Orangeburg county; J. E. Edwards, Abbeville county. After this interesting portion of the programme, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, Dr. H. Baer of Charleston arose and presented the bronze tablet to Benjamin Wofford, the founder of the college, to the board of trustees. Bishop Duncan, chairman of the board, responded appropriately

The only degree conferred was that of A. M., on L. L. Dantzler of the

class of '98. Bishop Duncan then made the annual report of the trustees. This showed clearly that the year just ended had been one of the most prosperous and successful in the history of Wofford. The greatest feature among the many was the promptness and punctuality of no limit on any speaker. No man can the student. The bishop then stated speak with a gag in his mouth. Betthat the board of trutees had persuaded Dr. James H. Carlisle to hold over as president of the college for another year. This announcement almost set gest and most universally satisfactory piece of news of commencement week.

The St. Louis Strike-

To all appearances Wednesday witnessed the beginning of the end of the riotous demonstrations and scenes of bloodshed that have characterized the street railway strike for over a month past at St. Louis. In many quarters it is thought the strike itself will soon be settled. These opinions are based upon statements of the chief of police and sheriff that the critical stage has been passed and upon the fact that the St. Louis Transit company is slowly but surely approaching a complete resumption of business with the aid of nonunion men. The inquest over the bodies of the victims of Sunday's riot began Wednesday. The testimony adduced was not of a character calculated to base a decision as to which side was to blame for beginning hostilities the witnesses disagreeing on material points. Some placed the blame on the posse and others placed it on the strikers. Many contradictions have arisen in the accounts of Sunday's tragedy and these were emphasized in the testimony

Wants Asbastos.

The secretary of State has received the following from C. W. Geiler, an There has been more or less scandal at exporter and importer of Hamburg, the dispensary. If you can't watch Germany, which is published so that one little State board how can you any interested may open correspondence with Mr. Geiler: "I understand that asbestos is found in South Caro-"I understand lina and as I wish to buy crude asbestos in fibre, pulp or powder, if quality and price is right. You would greatly oblige me by sending me addresses of mines or parties where I can get it. Long fibred, soft feeling white asbestos is mostly what I want-free from iron and acid proof, but can also use pulp law. He did not want to see the peoor powder.

Democrats at Work.

The managers of the Democratic party's national affairs say they have brought into existence in the past year, | track. He wanted to impress on every and have ready now for the ensuing one here how the Northern Republicampaign a force of 500,000 workers, organized by election precincts, in all the close States and Congressional districts of the country. Each worker is a contributor to the extent of \$2 to the campaign fund. Through this force. Secretary Walsh says, the national committee can get at actual local conditions in any part of the country, or in the whole country, in a few days.

Vacant West Point Cadetship Senator Tillman writes The State from Washington as follows: "I have

been notified by the secretary of war that I must name a cadet for West Point by July 10th. I desire to make Boston Wednesday afternoon. It ap- this appointment by competitive examination and all candidates for the appointment will report in Columbia on July 3d. at 10 a. m. at the South were returned to Mrs. Ruffin before she | Carolina college. I will be obliged if county papers will copy this announcement.

One More Reduced The State board of equalization of

from a vest pocket a New York man made in the list as originally published State at \$80 per mile.

TILLMAN'S SPEECH

He Sounds a Note of Warning to the Democracy

WHICH SHOULD BE HEEDED.

The Injustice of Making Charges Against Candidates When

> They Had no Chance to Answer Them.

Senator Tillman was at the campaign meeting at Orangeburg on Thursday and was received with the old time enthusiasm. He began his speech by saying everyone was hot and tired and he would not talk long. Someone had just told him to hurry up and get through before the dispensary closed. (Laughter.) To go on under any other system there was plenty of liquor at any and all times. There were a great many things he would like to talk about.

Voice: "Anything will do." Senator Tillman said he came here in 896. All that was known of him at that time was from his letters in The News and Courier. He spoke at Jerusalem Church and in 1890 he spoke here to about 4,000 voters. This county gave him the next largest vote to any. There were divisions then, but there is no such divison now. There are now indications of a cat and monkey time, but our people have gotten to be more tolerant. We have been going to school in politics and one thing of most value about reform is freedom of speech

when a man has something to say. Some men think being a Senator is easy. He did not go there merely to draw his salary. He promised to do his duty and use his pitchfork if necessary, and he has done the best he could. He has purched everybody who got in his way, using either end. This session has been his hardest. He feels more like going out in the grass than anything else. It has been hard, very hard work. He has attended committees, attending the sessions, going to the departments and answering his correspondence all session. Nothing but a sense of duty to you, gentlemen, brings me here. He would be delighted to go all over the State this summer, and he wanted to assure everyone he had not gotten too big for his breeches.

He took the liberty of advising his friends, because he fathered the primary system. First, there ought to be ter let every man remain here all day than gag these speakers. You, gentlemen, now do not know anything about half a dozen charges

made here. Whenever public men make charges it is your business to say: is wrong to cut off these speeches. You have an evidence of ambition to hold office. The offices belong to you people. They used to get them by hocus pocus and shenanigan in conven-

tions. He would not speak at all if he were in this campaign, but he was going to help Pettigrew in South Dakota. He was not afraid to leave his caudidacy to

the people. Mind you, you people took me from my plough and sent me away, and when you get tired of me leave me at home. The candidates for Governor are all my friends. Col. Hoyt opposed me, but is my friend. He is a clean, highminded man and so are they all. But the Legislature deals with the liquor question. You want your candidates for the Legislature to take a pledge or oath that they will support the dispensary. You want no sneaks under false colors. Ask every man: "What are you for?" You have no business sending any man to Columbia who dees not define his position. His opponents had opened up the whole field. He wanted the people to elect their dispensers. He did not want the dispensers elected by county or State boards. He believed in the people at all times. He never had heard of any man who was short being sued. That is wrong and that is why you all have to keep the

Some candidates favored county con-

chunks up to the fire.

trol and management. It is wrong. watch forty? If we had forty we would have forty stinks. A great many argue for the goodey-goodey side. Some say the State ought not to deal in this business. Long ago he asked himself whether he could enforce prohibition and he decided it could not be done. Prohibition will not do, simply because the old Adan in every man will show. You can only persuade by ple go to lying and become hypocrites, for he knew the people will have liquor as certain as they will forever love women. Men are poor, frail mortals, and it is hard to keep them in the right cans are playing with the South. The Southern States are moving to disfranchise the negro, one after the other. The North is waiting for us to get through and then if they have the next House, the President and hold the Senate they are certain to reduce the representation from this State. Mr. Spooner taunted him that 28,000 votes were cast for all the Congressmen last year. They do not want to understand the explanation. They say one white

ing every man in the district in the national election. This is not blowing, but is of vital importance. The other Southern States will suffer likewise. He spoke of how he secured four ceasus supervisors and most of the enumerators. He wanted an honest and clean census. He said he wanted to ask the advice of the audience as to what he should do. He wanted an expression as to whether he had better go into other close States and work or remain here railroad property Wednesday finished in this State. Some one asked him to up all its work so far as actual assess- get that in the papers. You know, he went on to say, I once said that if The News and Courier supported me I knew something was wrong or I had sold out. Well, it is all right, but I have not sold out, and we are pretty good friends fixed the assessment upon the Pullman now. In conclusion Senator Tillman tinued confidence shown him.

man here wields as much power as six

Northern voters. This weapon should

be taken away by registering and vot-